

AD-A117 605 JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF WASHINGTON DC SPECIAL OPERATIO--ETC F/G 5/4
SOVIET NEWS AND PROPAGANDA ANALYSIS BASED ON RED STAR (THE OFFI--ETC(U)
1982

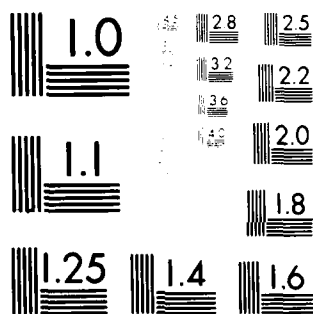
UNCLASSIFIED

NL

1 of 1
AD-A
76 07



END
DATE
FILMED
08-82
DTIC



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

AD A 117605

①



КРАСНАЯ ЗВЕЗДА

SOVIET NEWS AND PROPAGANDA ANALYSIS

DTIC FILE COPY

VOL.2, NO.5, 1982

This document has been approved
for public release and sale; its
distribution is unlimited.

DTIC
ELECTE
JUL 27 1982
S D E

82 07 26 181

SOVIET NEWS AND PROPAGANDA ANALYSIS

**BASED ON
RED STAR**
(The Official Newspaper of the Soviet Defense Establishment)

FOR THE PERIOD 1-31 MAY 1982



Accession For	
NTIS GDA&I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DTIC TAB	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unannounced	<input type="checkbox"/>
Justification	
By	
Distribution/	
Availability Codes	
Dist	Avail and/or Special
A	

This document is approved
for public release, its
distribution is unlimited.

DISCLAIMER

This document is a research paper prepared for the Special Operations Division, Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. As such, the views and conclusions contained in this document are those of the research staff and do not necessarily represent the views, policies or the official position either expressed or implied, of the Joint Chiefs of Staff or the Department of Defense.

DISTRIBUTION

This document is approved for public release; distribution is unlimited. Additional copies of this report may be obtained from:

Defense Technical Information Center
Cameron Station
Alexandria, Virginia 22314

COMMUNICATION

Comments or recommendations regarding this report should be directed to the Special Operations Division, Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (J-3), Washington, D.C. 20301; or by calling (202) 697-3455; (Autovon: 227-3455).

Soviet News and Propaganda Analysis for the Period 1-31 May 1982

Executive Summary

In May 1982, the Soviet Union reacted sharply to President Reagan's foreign policy speech of May 9th. Moscow's rhetoric and propaganda was bitter and sarcastic in regard to all aspects of the president's foreign policy statements. The official news media headlined that:

- o Reagan's suggestions are unreasonably favorable for Washington and its policy of nuclear supremacy.
- o Reagan did not even mention Pershing II missiles, the neutron bomb or the Trident program.
- o Reagan attempts to appease the European peace movement, but insists on U.S. military supremacy.

The Kremlin heightened the tone and scope of its propaganda campaign to support the theme that "the United States is scuttling detente while the Soviet Union favors immediate disarmament, an end to the arms race, and the prevention of nuclear war." The official Soviet print media strongly underscored that Washington is not at all serious about disarmament and arms reduction. A feature article in the Soviet press stressed that:

"Reagan's strategy is aimed at accelerating the arms race! According to national security advisor W. Clark, the U.S. intends to act from a position of strength. Washington plans to increase and modernize all of its strategic forces. U.S. has vital interests all over the world, and its military forces will remain overseas."

To add emphasis and support to this topic, Soviet propagandists published a series of long feature articles describing in detail the Ohio class submarines, the range and power of Trident missiles, and the importance of the Trident system to Washington's strategic nuclear policy. Moscow incessantly headlined that:

- o Washington is accelerating the arms race!
- o U.S. is preparing for a first (nuclear) strike!
- o Reagan says it is not his responsibility to renew arms reduction talks - USSR's position is not good enough for Reagan!

- o United States is a threat to world peace!

Soviet propaganda also focused on the topic that "the United States has forced NATO to agree to continue its aggressive military build-up." The Soviet press headlined that:

- o NATO focuses on a political strategy against USSR.
- o Course towards confrontation - Haig demands that NATO allies build military potential.
- o Reagan demands that NATO allies continue to increase military to meet Soviet threat.
- o Washington is on a confrontation course with USSR and is dragging NATO allies along.

During May 1982, Soviet propagandists continued their extended coverage of American development, deployment and possible use of chemical and biological weapons. Moscow insisted that it has never used chemical weapons and never will. "There is no physical or medical evidence to substantiate American lies and propaganda about the use of Soviet-made chemical weapons in Afghanistan," according to the Moscow press.

Also during May, Soviet propagandists continued and heightened their rhetoric exploiting the Pentagon's foreign military assistance and mutual security programs. Russian propaganda highlighted:

- o U.S. is an accomplice to the Aggressor (in the Falklands).
- o Pentagon and Pakistan increase military cooperation.
- o America and West Germany increase military cooperation.
- o Washington cooperates with China to gain control of Asia, and in the development of nuclear weapons (for China).

Moscow exhibited intense concern about U.S. relations with Pakistan. It was emphasized that:

"India is disturbed by the U.S.-Pakistani military alliance! Pakistan is important to American plans for South-west Asia and the Indian Ocean. Pakistan has new ties with the CIA. This is substantiated by the recent visit

of CIA Director W. Casey to Pakistan. Casey met with top military leaders in Pakistan."

Soviet sensitivity toward U.S. military exercises in Northern Europe was most apparent. Moscow stressed that NATO ships carrying nuclear weapons will be permitted to use Norwegian ports. It was also emphasized that the United States plans to build military facilities and bases in Norway. The Kremlin, in addition, headlined that the Pentagon obtained permission from Morocco to use bases and facilities for U.S. military forces. "Washington" according to Moscow, "is increasing its military presence in the Middle East, and the Pentagon hopes to use Moroccan bases for its Rapid Deployment Forces."

Soviet print media provided its readers with daily and very extensive coverage of events in the Falklands. Over 17 percent of the total foreign coverage in the leading military newspaper reported political and military activities associated with the war in the South Atlantic. Soviet journalists reported most military activities clearly and for the most part objectively. However, a great deal of acrimony and propaganda was employed about the political situation, and Washington's involvement in the war. The Soviet Union exploited and headlined Reagan's policy in regard to the Falklands with exceptionally sharp criticism and inflammatory and vicious rhetoric. The Kremlin headlined:

- o Britain - on the roads of colonial piracy!
- o Britain and the U.S. want to establish military bases in the South Atlantic!
- o British bomb civilians on islands!

The amount of space allocated to China by the print media increased moderately. The major focus of Soviet propaganda about China stressed: (1) the great danger to the world of nuclear weapons development in China; (2) China and Pakistan plan to attack India and (3) the Pentagon is arming China. Minimum coverage was given to the visit of Vice-President Bush to China.

Propaganda coverage of events and activities in Poland remained at about the two percent level of the total foreign coverage. The principle thrust and focus of Soviet rhetoric stressed the following topics:

- o Street disorders by anti-socialist groups.
- o Radio Free Europe has increased its anti-socialist broadcasts beamed at Poland.

- o U.S. diplomats are deported for subversive activities.

Potential psychological vulnerabilities within the Soviet military are evident from the consistent coverage of topics and comment (in the Soviet military press) critical in tone about (1) selected Soviet military actions and (2) performance and/or activities of individuals, units and the bureaucracy. Articles critical in tone emphasized that:

- o Military commanders must be decisive, creative, quick-thinking, bold and self-sufficient in combat.
- o Party organizations must firmly and consistently follow the communist party line in military service and training.
- o Political officers must do better to improve morale and discipline.
- o Military commanders must be demanding and strict and set the example.
- o Soviet officers and soldiers must be motivated to maintain the heroic standards established during World War II.

Selected abstracts that reveal the scope, focus and tone of critical news items pertaining to the Soviet military are presented below.

"Severe criticism of an officer who did not report the fact that one of his soldiers went AWOL. The soldier deserved punishment, especially in front of his comrades. Military commanders must maintain discipline and morale. When they ignore violations of the rules they are damaging both morale and discipline; men will not respect them."

"Several commanding officers at a military college used students and military equipment to build their private garages and dachas. The students who helped them were allowed free reign, they could do whatever they wanted - unauthorized leaves or drunken sprees. Furthermore, commanding officers got away with this abuse of their position and even were promoted. Comrades simply ignored these illegal activities. In fact, the entire student body, staff and administration of this military college were guilty of irresponsibility and misuse of government time and money."

"The word can be a weapon! The party secretary and party organization must spread the party line, educate men to excel in fulfilling their duties."

"Experience of atheist work! Political officers must try to influence young men in the armed forces who have religious ideas. Atheist work is meant to heal the soul of such misguided men. Leninism is the weapon which political officers can use to overcome the religious fog. Soldiers must be encouraged to participate in social work, to fulfill duties to country and the Soviet people. Atheist work is the responsibility of Komsomol, party organizations and all commanding officers."

"During a training cruise, a ship's radar operator failed to report sighting a surface target, because his responsibility was air targets. During combat such an attitude could lead to disaster. Responsibilities should not be divided, so that the ship might be in danger. Everyone on a ship must work together, not separately. Sharing responsibilities is very important in combat."

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Soviet News and Propaganda Analysis for the Period	
1 - 31 May 1982	E-1
INTRODUCTION	1
PART I. SOVIET PERCEPTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL EVENTS	1
General	2
United States	4
The Arms Race and Arms Limitation	7
U.S. Military/Political Hegemony	13
Foreign Military Assistance and Mutual Security	16
Other Themes	20
Anglo-Argentine Conflict	22
China	25
Poland	26
Israel-Lebanon-PLO	27
PART II. COVERAGE OF SOVIET DOMESTIC AND MILITARY SUBJECTS	29
General	29
The Soviet Military	30
APPENDIX A	
A Selection of Propaganda Cartoons	A-1

LIST OF TABLES

	<u>Page</u>
Table 1 - Foreign Governments that Received Significant Coverage	2
Table 2 - Critical Coverage of Foreign Governments	6
Table 3 - Major Soviet Propaganda Themes Related to the United States	7
Table 4 - Country/Area of United States Military Hegemony	13
Table 5 - Country/Area Given United States Military Assistance	17
Table 6 - Coverage of Soviet Union--Major Subjects for 14 Months	29
Table 7 - Coverage of Soviet Union--Military Subjects	31

INTRODUCTION

The data in this report reflects Soviet print media emphasis and propaganda trends for three years -- June 1979 through May 1982. During this period, almost 40,000 feature stories and news items were analyzed. However, the main purpose of this edition is to provide the reader with an overview of Soviet rhetoric, propaganda themes and topics directed to Russian military forces during May 1982.

This report contains a summary of propaganda themes from the Russian language newspaper Red Star. With a circulation of several hundred thousand copies, this "daily" newspaper is the official publication of the Soviet defense establishment. In particular, it represents the views and articulates the issues important to the Main Political Administration of the Soviet Army and Navy, which is responsible for the political reliability of all Soviet military forces. The Main Political Administration receives its guidance directly from the Central Committee of the CPSU.

The feature stories and news items that appear in Red Star are intended to provide daily guidance to the Soviet military political cadre concerning domestic and international issues/events. Men and women in the Soviet armed forces receive political instruction and Marxist interpretation of current events (foreign and domestic) on a daily basis. Red Star is used as the guide for political instruction; it contains the approved "picture" of issues and events, and outlines the nature of the "hostile" world to the Soviet military. Therefore, this report provides insights concerning the structured view of events and the "world picture" as perceived by the Soviet soldier.

PART I - SOVIET PERCEPTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL EVENTS

In May 1982, 27 percent of the total space in Red Star reported events and activities that occurred in foreign countries or were international in scope. This amount of space reflected a decrease of three percent from the previous month. The average amount of space allocated to foreign coverage is 30 percent of the total space.

Selected foreign governments and international organizations that received substantial media attention in May 1982 are listed in Table 1. (Percent reflects total of foreign coverage.)

Table 1

<u>Government/Int. Org.</u>	<u>May 1982</u>	<u>Apr 1982</u>	<u>June 1979 - Mar 1982</u>
1. United States	25.69%	29.91%	29.30%
2. United Kingdom/Argentina	17.26%	10.08%	1.59%
3. Nicaragua	3.79%	1.28%	0.81%
4. Austria	3.24%	0.14%	0.44%
5. NATO	2.87%	0.53%	2.04%
6. China	2.60%	1.43%	3.43%
7. Warsaw Pact	2.06%	4.90%	2.31%
8. Poland	1.99%	1.69%	2.40%
9. West Germany	1.92%	2.72%	4.63%
10. Czechoslovakia	1.67%	1.93%	2.70%
11. East Germany	1.65%	0.49%	1.68%
12. Afghanistan	1.05%	0.39%	2.78%
13. Iran-Iraq	1.02%	2.50%	4.06%
14. Japan	0.75%	1.24%	2.26%

GENERAL

As a matter of propaganda policy, the editors of Red Star and other Soviet propaganda media underscore selected national anniversaries, significant political/military events (mostly in socialist countries), and "friendship visits" of foreign and Soviet dignitaries and delegations.

Austria

On May 25, President R. Kirchschrager of Austria arrived in Moscow on an official state (friendship) visit. He was met at the airport by the leaders of the CPSU, and was accorded full honors. On May 26, the Soviet government hosted a state dinner for the Austrian president in the Kremlin. The Soviet news media gave wide coverage to this event and reprinted much of the content of the speeches presented by Kirchschrager and Brezhnev.

In connection with the visit of the Austrian President, the Soviet press highlighted the following topics:

- o Soviet-Austrian relations remain harmonious.
- o The USSR and Austria support detente.
- o The USSR and Austria support disarmament.
- o Austria is most grateful to the USSR for its aid in the establishment of an independent and neutral Austria (in 1955).

Czechoslovakia

The editors of Red Star published a series of articles in celebration of the 37th anniversary of the liberation of Czechoslovakia from Nazi Germany by the Soviet Army. The Soviet press reported that:

"Czechoslovakia honors the 37th anniversary of its liberation from Nazi Germany by the Soviet Army. Since then, the USSR and Czechoslovakia have been allies. The Soviet Union has helped Czechoslovakia build factories, and large industrial complexes. Both countries have a large and significant economic trade program, and scientific and cultural exchange programs. Both are committed to socialist internationalism. In 1980 trade between the two countries amounted to 29.1 billion rubles."

"Celebrations are held in Moscow to honor the 37th anniversary of the liberation of Czechoslovakia from the Nazis, and the 12th anniversary of the Soviet-Czechoslovakian friendship treaty."

"Marshall Ustinov, Soviet Defense Minister, congratulates the Czech Army and Defense Minister on the 37th anniversary of the liberation of Czechoslovakia from the Nazis."

Nicaragua

The increased propaganda coverage provided to Nicaragua (see Table 1) was due to the May 4th friendship visit to Moscow by a delegation headed by Daniel Ortega Saavedra, member of the Sandinista Administrative Council. The delegation received full honors, and visited the CPSU elite and President Brezhnev. They discussed Soviet-Nicaraguan relations and the full range of international affairs. The following abstracts from Red Star reflect the tone and scope of coverage provided by the news media to the delegation from Nicaragua:

"Nicaraguan government delegation meets with Communist Party elite in Kremlin. They discussed Soviet-Nicaraguan relations, full range of international affairs, the 26th CPSU Congress, social reforms in Nicaragua, detente and disarmament. They criticized American imperialism."

"Soviet government and CPSU hosted a dinner in Kremlin to honor the Nicaraguan Government. Brezhnev and Ortega Saavedra delivered speeches and toasted Nicaraguan-Soviet relations and the Nicaraguan revolution." (Text of the speeches were reprinted in article).

"To Preserve Peace is the Major Goal! The world press discussed Soviet-Nicaraguan talks held in Moscow. USSR encourages good relations worldwide, detente and disarmament."

UNITED STATES

In May 1982, the editors of Red Star allocated about 26 percent of its space, devoted to international events and foreign affairs, to the United States - this amount represented a decrease in coverage of more than three percent from the previous month. It should be noted that during the past 36 months (see Table 1), the average allocation of print space devoted to the United States has been 29.30 percent of the total coverage in Red Star for foreign states and international events.

For three years, Soviet propagandists have highlighted and stressed topics and events that reflected the United States government in the forefront of imperialism and fostering a dangerous and uncontrolled nuclear arms race. In May 1982, the major topics and propaganda emphasis from Moscow stressed that the Soviet Union strongly supports disarmament, but Reagan's insistence of U.S. military supremacy will "sabotage the arms talks." The Soviets also headlined that "U.S. public opinion opposes Reagan's military programs." In a series of articles, Russian propagandists highlighted that Reagan attempts to "appease the European Peace Movement, but still wants U.S. military supremacy."

The Soviet media covered in great detail Reagan's foreign policy speech of May 9. All of the articles about the President's speech were negative in tone and labeled by Moscow as "unrealistic." The following abstracts indicate the scope and tone of Soviet propaganda about arms reduction and the foreign policy statement presented by President Reagan in Illinois:

"Reagan's Speech! Reagan discusses disarmament in a speech in Eureka, Illinois. Reagan wants nuclear supremacy for the U.S. USSR would have to disarm its most powerful missiles or at least decrease their number, while Washington would barely decrease the number of its own missiles. U.S. would continue with the B-1 and MX programs. Reagan's suggestions are unreasonably favorable for Washington and its policy of nuclear supremacy. In addition, Reagan did not even mention Pershing II missiles, the neutron bomb or the Trident program."

"President Reagan delivered a speech on May 9 in regard to foreign policy and U.S.-Soviet relations. He blamed the USSR for intervening in the affairs of other countries and for Moscow build-up and world aggression - the U.S. is guilty of all these things. Reagan insisted

that detente was a failure, and the U.S. and its allies must take a new course which will establish a new and different relationship with the USSR. Washington will take a constructive step toward disarmament by renewing the strategic disarmament talks with the Soviet Union. Reagan is attempting to appease the peace movement in Europe, but the U.S. insists on military supremacy over the USSR."

"Reagan has been forced to agree to renew disarmament talks with the USSR due to pressure from its European allies. Reagan's disarmament suggestions are not comforting, because Washington is deploying nuclear weapons on submarines (USSR has land based systems) and because of this, juggling the figures is hard. Reagan did not mention the MX missiles or the deployment of Pershing II missiles to Europe. Washington could ratify SALT 2. Reagan could do a lot more. Conducting talks is not the same as actively disarming."

"Unrealistic Suggestions! U.S. disarmament suggestions aim at obtaining U.S. military supremacy. Reagan's suggestions are based on the false premise that the USSR has military supremacy. The world press has confirmed that Reagan's suggestions are unrealistic."

As mentioned before, Red Star's news items and feature stories are carefully selected and orchestrated to satisfy the propaganda goals and objectives of the Communist party and government; consequently, they reflect highly negative views of policies and activities of the United States. For three years, the United States has received an average of over 57 percent of the total negative and/or abusive rhetoric in Red Star devoted to foreign governments - in May it was 45 percent. See Table 2 for a comparison of total space (hostile and/or negative in tone) allocated to the United States and other foreign countries. (Percent reflects total of foreign critical coverage.)

Table 2

CRITICAL COVERAGE OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

<u>Country</u>	<u>May 1982</u>	<u>April 1982</u>	<u>June 79 - Mar 82</u>
1. United States	44.81%	57.36%	57.62%
2. United Kingdom	30.78%	17.23%	2.73%
3. China	3.78%	2.44%	7.11%
4. Israel	3.65%	9.64%	4.91%
5. NATO	3.33%	----	2.34%
6. West Germany	2.47%	3.23%	3.16%
7. Poland	2.08%	0.24%	1.63%
8. Pakistan	1.61%	1.75%	1.61%
9. Spain	1.59%	0.69%	0.16%
10. Japan	1.11%	1.55%	3.72%

As in previous months, over 97 percent of the total space allocated to the United States was highly critical and/or negative in tone - none was favorable in tone.

Soviet propaganda about the United States continued to underscore three substantive themes: (1) United States military and political hegemony - as a threat to peace; (2) arms production and development of military technology - the arms race and (3) U.S. foreign military assistance and mutual security programs - as a threat to the world. The propaganda tone and amount of space allocated to these three primary Soviet propaganda themes have remained uncompromisingly high and remarkably consistent for almost three years.

A statistical view of major Soviet propaganda themes pertaining to the United States for a period of 14 months is contained in Table 3 (percent is total of United States coverage).

Table 3

SOVIET PROPAGANDA THEME	MAY	1982			FEB	JAN	DEC	NOV	OCT	1981					
		APR	MAR	SEP						AUG	JUL	JUN	MAY	APR	
US Military/ Political Hegemony	20%	37%	41%	41%	40%	33%	48%	53%	55%	29%	45%	30%	35%	41%	
US Military Budget-Arms Race	47%	40%	38%	37%	31%	39%	36%	30%	26%	48%	32%	45%	34%	30%	
US Foreign Military Assistance- Mutual Scty	31%	18%	17%	13%	23%	23%	10%	13%	14%	19%	20%	21%	25%	17%	
All Other	02%	05%	04%	09%	06%	05%	06%	04%	05%	04%	03%	04%	06%	12%	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Soviet propagandists use every advantage to exploit events and/or media issues in the international press in its effort to portray the United States as an aggressive, militaristic nation seeking world domination, and on the verge of triggering a nuclear holocaust. This is the major focus and objective of Soviet domestic and international propaganda. It is apparent from the data in Table 3 that the principal themes used to exploit and articulate this objective are U.S. military and political hegemony and the arms race.

THE ARMS RACE AND ARMS LIMITATION

During May 1982, Moscow initiated a major propaganda program to support the theme that the "USSR favors immediate disarmament, an end to the arms race, and the prevention of nuclear war." The seven percent increase in the subject and topics about the "Arms Race and Disarmament" was due to the expanded coverage given by the Soviet print media in regard to arms control and disarmament. (See Table 3.)

Soviet propagandists elected to highlight and headline the following topics about the arms race and arms limitation:

- o U.S. has succeeded in pressuring NATO allies to increase military programs and forces.
- o U.S. development, deployment and use of chemical and biological weapons.

- o Reagan's insistence of U.S. military supremacy (over USSR) will negate disarmament.
- o Reagan attempts to appease European peace movement - still insists on U.S. military supremacy.
- o USSR strongly supports world disarmament.

Marshall Ustinov, in a report to the sixth all-army conference of military communist party secretaries strongly stressed the serious nature of the military threat of the United States and its NATO allies. According to the Soviet Marshall, the

"United States is increasing its military presence all over the world, and is rearming and modernizing its military forces. NATO is also modernizing and increasing its armies. USSR strongly supports disarmament and an end to the arms race. But U.S. militarism means that the Soviet armed forces must maintain military readiness and discipline - Soviet soldiers must be trained in the latest weapons techniques."

A major Soviet propaganda topic emphasized that "NATO has agreed to continue its aggressive military build-up." Some abstracts from Red Star that reveal the tone and scope of Soviet propaganda about NATO are presented below:

"NATO meeting focuses on general political strategy aimed against the USSR. NATO decides to continue its aggressive military build-up and to cooperate with the imperialistic policies of the U.S. Europe will prepare for U.S. deployments of new nuclear missiles. NATO will expand its area of military activities. The only kind of nuclear disarmament that NATO supports is Washington's version (zero variant), which would result in U.S. military supremacy."

"Course Towards Confrontation! NATO holds session in Luxembourg. Reagan has succeeded in pressuring allies to increase military activities. Haig demands that allies continue to build military potential in all areas. U.S. continues its harsh position in regard to detente."

"Reagan demands that NATO allies continue to increase size and scope of military forces to meet the Soviet threat. Allies agree to this. NATO blames world tension on socialist block. U.S. wants NATO to obtain military supremacy over Warsaw Pact countries."

"Washington is on a course of confrontation with USSR and is dragging NATO allies along! Upcoming NATO meeting in Bonn will emphasize the necessity for modernization and rearming of NATO forces for both nuclear and conventional war. Luxembourg meeting devoted much time to the Falkland crisis. Support for the neo-colonialist position of Britain was expressed. This conflict is being used as an excuse to expand NATO's area of responsibilities. USSR continues to support disarmament and detente."

During May 1982, Soviet propagandists continued their coverage of American development, deployment and possible use of chemical and biological weapons. The Soviets claimed that they have never used chemical weapons and never will. The Soviets headlined that "U.S. chemical weapons endanger both European and U.S. citizens." Abstracts that reveal the tone and substance of Soviet propaganda about chemical weapons are presented below:

"U.S. plans to mass produce chemical weapons! Washington is secretly developing a range of biological warfare weapons. U.S. Army has already stored some of these dangerous arms in Europe. U.S. plans are unpopular in Europe and U.S."

"Soviet scientists raise their voice against Reagan's decision to mass produce chemical weapons, and call for all people of good will to join this protest. Washington plans to increase chemical arms arsenals in the U.S. and foreign countries. The USSR has never used chemical weapons against another country, never will. U.S. is breaking international law."

"Harvard Professor Mizelson stated that he will testify against the production of two new chemical weapons at upcoming Senate hearings. According to this expert on chemical weapons, the U.S. has more than enough chemical arms."

"An article in the Washington Post by T. Marshall proves that the claims made by the Reagan administration about the use of Soviet-made chemical weapons in Afghanistan are lies. There is no physical or medical evidence to substantiate American propaganda. The Afghanistan refugees do not show any signs of chemical (arms) poisoning."

During May 1982, Kremlin propagandists and the Soviet print media continued to underscore that Washington is not at all serious about disarmament and/or

arms reduction. Soviet propagandists continued to exploit the topic that "Reagan refuses to consider Soviet peace offers." In addition, the editors of Red Star provided its readers with several long background articles about U.S. plans to build 16 Ohio class submarines. Detailed information was provided on the Trident missiles and the importance of the Trident system in Washington's strategic nuclear policy.

Feature stories in the Soviet press headlined the following topics concerning the arms race and disarmament:

- o Washington is accelerating the arms race!
- o New military-political strategy of U.S. is accelerating arms race, increasing aggression and blackmail of countries!
- o Reagan says it is not his responsibility to renew arms reduction talks, USSR's position is not good enough for Reagan!
- o United States is a threat to world peace!

Selected abstracts from Red Star of Soviet feature stories pertaining to the Pentagon budget, weapon development (the arms race) and the Soviet peace offensive are presented below:

Weapons Development and Arms Race

"The 1983 U.S. military budget may reach \$263 billion. This includes MX, B-1 bomber, expanding U.S. Navy and chemical weapons."

"Reagan signs National Security Directive No. 35. This document authorizes the deployment of MX. Over 100 MX missiles will be deployed in hardened silos in a 31 square km area. This means that the U.S. does not expect a first strike, but is preparing to make the first strike. This is a most dangerous decision for the peace of the world."

"U.S. is accelerating the arms race! Washington has given Lockheed \$100 million to build TR-1 spy planes. U.S. wants 35 TR-1s. Washington is also pressuring its allies to build more weapons and modernize their military forces."

"General Dynamics obtains a contract to build multi-purpose submarines for the U.S. Navy. Washington plans to increase military capabilities of the Navy. U.S. military forces are deployed all over the world. Washington

is preparing for limited nuclear war in Europe. Clearly U.S. is a threat to the peace."

"U.S. navy is testing a new hydrofoil (LCAC) which will transport artillery and military vehicles up to 60 tons. Its maximum speed is 90 km per hour. It will be able to go into water that no military boats can go."

"U.S. strategy is aimed at accelerating the arms race. According to national security advisor W. Clark, U.S. intends to act from a position of strength. Washington plans to increase and modernize all of its strategic forces. U.S. has vital interests all over the world, and its forces will remain overseas. U.S. is a threat to world peace."

"U.S. plans to build 16 Ohio class submarines. Trident-1 missile is 10.36m long and its diameter is 1.88m. The missile can travel 7500 km. It can carry 8 nuclear warheads. Trident-2 has a range of 11,000 km and can carry warheads with 150 kiloton capacity. Its accuracy is within 230 meters. New Ohio submarines will be based on Western U.S. coast."

"Trident System or Zigzag or Submarine Strategy! U.S. is focusing on building strategic nuclear triad (bombers, MX and Trident system), with great emphasis on the Trident system. The Trident system has three main elements: new Ohio submarines which can carry 24 SLBMS, new missiles, and a new system for basing. The Ohio submarine is 171 meters long, 12.3 meters wide, with a water displacement of 18,700 tons. Its maximum speed is 25 knots and has a crew of 156 men. It will carry MK-48 torpedoes and Harpoon missiles."

Space Shuttle

"Pentagon plans to use Space Shuttle program for military purposes. The next Columbia mission will be on June 27 and will include the testing of military equipment in space. In the future, the Space Shuttle may carry laser weapons and even nuclear arms."

"The Pentagon plans to use the Space Shuttle program as a major part of its military space program. Space Shuttle aircraft will deploy military satellites and space objects in orbit and will be used to maintain satellites and space stations."

Disarmament and Peace Movement

"West German journalists question Reagan about disarmament. Reagan states that it is not U.S. responsibility to renew disarmament talks - the Soviet position is not good enough for the U.S. However, the whole world knows that the USSR wants to renew these talks. Reagan says he has a better idea for disarmament (zero variant). Washington will continue to increase its military power. U.S.-Soviet relations will be determined through secret diplomacy. Reagan stated that U.S. and Western Europe must continue to protect vital interests."

"Reagan's proposal in regard to strategic nuclear arms receive harsh criticism in the world press and inside the U.S. Members of Congress and U.S. press say that Reagan wants nuclear supremacy. The Trident and MX programs will give U.S. military supremacy. Reagan's suggested programs will accelerate the arms race and prevent disarmament. So far Reagan's disarmament suggestions have been pro-U.S. military supremacy."

"A. Cranston, influential Democratic leader, informs Reagan that he is misleading the public when he stated that the USSR has military supremacy, and the U.S. must pursue militaristic course."

"Reagan's latest foreign policy speech comes under attack at a meeting of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs. Reagan's desire for U.S. military supremacy will hurt disarmament. Reagan wants to build more of the wrong weapons."

"Most U.S. citizens oppose Reagan's military programs! The U.S. public believes that Reagan is increasing the chance for war. In spite of constructive disarmament suggestions, Reagan continues to approve programs which would give the U.S. military supremacy. He and his administration claim that the U.S. and USSR do not have parity."

"Each year the U.S. National Conference of National Academy of Sciences supports disarmament. The scientists request that the U.S. administration take immediate steps to prevent nuclear war. There is no way to survive in a nuclear war."

"Two peace groups demonstrate in front of the Pentagon building. One group is from Los Angeles and the other from New Orleans. They support nuclear disarmament and

an end to the arms race. Demonstrations are sponsored by the All-World Conference of Religious Activitists."

UNITED STATES MILITARY/POLITICAL HEGEMONY

In May 1982, only 20 percent of Soviet propaganda and rhetoric about Washington exploited the subject of American military/political hegemony (the Soviet code word for Yankee imperialism) - this was 17 percent less space than was allocated for this propaganda theme in April (see Table 3); it was the lowest amount of coverage given to this theme and its associated topics in three years.

The statistical data contained in Table 4 reflects geographical and country emphasis pertaining to the Soviet propaganda theme - U.S. Military/Political Hegemony and Provocation during a nine-month period. (Percent equals total coverage for this propaganda theme.)

Table 4

Country/Area of U.S. Hegemony	1982			1981					
	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep
1. Europe	32%	11%	20%	26%	58%	54%	25%	29%	42%
2. Asia/Pacific	24%	28%	04%	14%	06%	08%	09%	25%	22%
3. Central America/Caribbean	16%	28%	32%	32%	08%	14%	21%	06%	05%
4. World Wide	14%	02%	10%	18%	10%	07%	12%	27%	10%
5. Indian Ocean and Middle East	03%	31%	34%	10%	17%	15%	19%	13%	19%
6. Other	11%	00%	00%	00%	01%	02%	14%	00%	02%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

United States Imperialism in Europe

In May, Soviet propagandists allocated considerably more space to U.S. hegemony in Europe, with primary emphasis on Washington's control and domination of NATO allies. The principle thrust of Soviet propaganda in regard to United States imperialism in Europe concerned Reagan's plans to deploy advanced nuclear missiles. Moscow also stressed "NATO's global presence." Soviet rhetoric headlined that "more and more NATO problems are being solved by U.S. domination." Soviet sensitivity toward U.S. military exercise in Northern Europe was most apparent. Moscow continued to emphasize the propaganda topic that Reagan intends to involve NATO in limited nuclear war. The following abstracts reflect the scope and tone of Soviet rhetoric related to American imperialism in Europe:

"NATO leaders are pressuring European members to follow militaristic course proposed by U.S. For example, NATO wants Holland to allow deployment of 48 more advanced nuclear missiles, and to send another military brigade into West Germany. Dutch peace movement protests this development."

"Shadow of NATO over North Europe! NATO/U.S. are focusing their attention on Norway, Denmark, Iceland and Sweden. They want to deploy military forces to Northern Europe. In the 1960s, the Pentagon developed Operation Plan Number 10 for NATO military operations in Finland and Sweden. Recently NATO has increased military maneuvers and activities in this strategic area. Denmark and Norway are modernizing and increasing the size of their military forces. NATO is building bases and arsenals in Norway. The Pentagon is selling F-16s and artillery to Norway."

"NATO's Global Pretenses! NATO alliance has two tendencies - Atlantic solidarity based on common class interests, and U.S. domination in solving conflicts. In the past years, Washington has lost its world prestige and influence. Western Europe wants detente, U.S. wants to end detente. This policy has helped to fuel the large anti-nuke movement in Europe. U.S. still plans to deploy medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe."

"Radio Free Euorpe has increased its anti-socialist broadcasts into Poland. This is a deliberate provocative action to interfere with the domestic affairs of a sovereign state."

"The Pentagon deploys 12 F-15 aircraft to Holland to participate in NATO's Coronet Sidewinder maneuvers."

U.S. Imperialism in Asia and the Pacific Ocean

Approximately 24 percent of Moscow's rhetoric and propaganda (in May 1982) pertained to American political/military hegemony in Asia and the Pacific Ocean area. This represents a slight decrease in coverage from the previous month (see Table 4). The primary emphasis of Soviet propaganda continued to be concerned with the modernization and deployment of U.S. Navy ships in the Pacific and Indian Ocean areas. The following abstracts of feature articles from Red Star clearly show the main thrust of Soviet propaganda in regard to Asia and the Pacific Ocean.

"Pentagon is taking over the Pacific Ocean with U.S. ships and men! Washington often used pressure and black-

mail in order to get other countries to support U.S. military strategy. U.S. already has 92 ships, 39 submarines and 315,000 men deployed in the Pacific, but the Pentagon wants to deploy more men and ships to the Pacific. The Pentagon will deploy more nuclear weapons to bases and ships in the Pacific. Reagan is trying to draw Pacific allies such as Japan, South Korea and Australia into new military plans for the Pacific. The Pentagon wants to deploy more men and establish more military bases in Australia and South Korea."

"United States pressure has caused Belau and Marshall Islands to permit continued U.S. military presence in their islands and to permit the Pentagon to build military bases on their territory for the next 100 years. Washington has maintained control of these islands, in spite of a United Nations decision (in 1947) which stated that U.S. control was temporary."

"The U.S. Navy transport ship Jupiter docks at Naha, Okinawa. It is being loaded with military equipment and weapons for deployment to the Persian Gulf."

"RIMPACK-82. Over 60 ships and 30,000 men from the United States and Canada, Japan, Australia and New Zealand completed wide-spread maneuvers in the Central Pacific."

"The Pentagon plans to send an additional 5,000 troops to Okinawa for the Rapid Deployment Force. U.S. will also deploy F-18s to Okinawa."

Some additional abstracts from Red Star that reveal the tone and substance of Soviet propaganda about U.S. Military/Political Hegemony are presented below:

"The Joint Chiefs of Staff and the (U.S.) Government Council on Defense Resources have published a report on U.S. military goals in various regions of the world. Reagan and Weinberger have approved this hegemonistic report. The report emphasized that the U.S. may have to use military force in many regions of the world. The Pentagon must accelerate preparation and readiness of Rapid Deployment Forces, improve military alliances, improve NATO's military readiness in Europe, strengthen U.S.-Japanese and U.S.-Chinese relations."

"A new contingent from the U.S. Rapid Deployment Forces is being sent to the Indian Ocean."

"Weapons of Expansion and Violence - The Navies of Imperialist Powers in Local Wars and Conflicts!" There have been 200 local wars and conflicts caused by the imperialists since the end of World War II. These wars involved the navies of the imperialists and neo-colonialist powers. For example, U.S. strategy in such wars has focused on using its navy to support and unite other forces. Today U.S. Navy Carrier Task Groups can deploy huge amounts of firepower, as well as deploy Rapid Deployment Forces, military cargo to the area of conflict. The U.S. Navy has a large fleet in the Persian Gulf."

"Washington is continuing its course of a military solution to the problems in El Salvador. The Pentagon is training Salvadoran soldiers at Fort Bragg and Fort Benning, and also in the Panama Canal Zone. Washington continues to send arms to Salvadoran government. Since the election, a fascist regime is in control."

"The Salvadoran government is again planning to attack patriotic revolutionaries. Over 1,000 soldiers and 600 officers are involved in the punitive operations. They have been armed and trained by the United States."

"The Pentagon conducts OCEAN VENTURE-82 maneuvers in the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean. Over 60 ships, 350 aircraft and over 45,000 men are participating in these military exercises - the largest ever conducted in the Caribbean. Washington is flexing its muscles in an attempt to threaten Cuba."

FOREIGN MILITARY ASSISTANCE AND MUTUAL SECURITY

In May 1982, Soviet propagandists placed significantly more emphasis on exploiting United States foreign military assistance and mutual security subjects than in previous months. The amount of space allocated to the various topics in this theme was 31 percent of the total coverage of the United States (a 13 percent increase - see Table 3).

The geographical/country emphasis given to this theme by Moscow for the period of October 1981 through May 1982 is reflected in the data contained in Table 5.

Table 5

Country or Area Given Military Assistance or Mutual Security	May 1982*	Apr 1982*	Mar 1982*	Feb 1982*	Jan 1982*	Dec 1981*	Nov 1981*	Oct 1981*
1. Britain/Falklands	42%	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2. Europe/NATO	30%	11%	32%	12%	07%	00%	08%	34%
3. Middle East	13%	40%	25%	29%	49%	72%	24%	10%
4. China	09%	32%	07%	12%	17%	05%	30%	14%
5. Asia/Pacific	04%	07%	11%	08%	09%	15%	34%	33%
6. Latin America	02%	03%	05%	29%	05%	02%	00%	03%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

(*Percent is total coverage of space for theme.)

The primary emphasis and focus given by the Kremlin to American mutual security and foreign assistance programs are generally based on events and selected (U.S.) foreign policy issues. In May, Russian propaganda headlined and highlighted:

- o U.S. is accomplice to Agressor (in Falklands)!
- o U.S. and Pakistan increase military cooperation!
- o U.S. and West Germany increase military cooperation!
- o U.S. cooperates with China to gain control of the Pacific!

Soviet propagandists provided their audience with very extensive and detailed coverage of United States military cooperation and assistance provided to Great Britain in its conflict with Argentina over the Falkland Islands. A primary propaganda theme used by the editors of Red Star was that the "United States and Great Britain are determined to increase their military presence in the South Atlantic." The Soviet Union exploited and headlined Reagan's policy in regard to the Falklands with exceptionally sharp criticism and inflammatory and vicious rhetoric. Abstracts of selected feature stories and news items that reflect the overall tone of Soviet propaganda in regard to U.S. aid to Great Britain are below:

"USA - Accomplice to the Aggressor! British seize Goose Green and Port Darwin. Next week 1,000 more British soldiers will be sent to the Falklands. The air base in San Carlos may be given to the United States. Washington may head multi-national forces on Falklands. The Pentagon is sending military aid to Britain, as well as intelligence on Argentine forces. OAS and Argentina sharply criticize U.S. for aiding Britain."

"Washington is sending military aid to Britain for use in Falklands war. The Pentagon has supplied Britain with Sidewinder and Hawk missiles. U.S. supports British colonialism. Argentina and other Latin American countries denounce Reagan."

"Argentina and Latin American allies criticize U.S. support for Britain. U.S. involvement precludes fast settlement of problem. The Pentagon is supplying Britain with anti-air artillery as well as other military aid."

"Washington is Helping Britain in War Against Argentina! American transport planes are taking British helicopters to Chilean base in Punta-Arenas. They are assembled and then flown to the Falklands for battle. Chile claims part of Argentine territory."

"Reagan decides to supply Britain with DS-135 aircraft for use in Falklands. The U.S. is also supplying Britain with air-to-air missiles, transport planes and AWACS aircraft. Reagan is allowing Britain to use violence to regain the Falklands."

"U.S. supports England in regard to Falklands! Harriers bomb Fort Stanley with 1,000 pound bombs. England is most grateful for U.S. support and military aid. U.S. Air Force C-5s have transported Harrier aircraft to Ascension Island. England will be able to use bases close to the Falkland Islands."

"British forces in the Falklands are depending on U.S. aid. Washington is supplying Britain with air defense missiles, ammunition and artillery. U.S. C-141 transport aircraft are transporting arms from the United States to Ascension Island for use by the British. Reagan will not allow a British defeat."

Additional abstracts of selected feature stories and news items that reflect the overall tone and scope of Soviet propaganda strategy on the subject of U.S. military assistance and mutual security relations are presented below:

"West Germany and Washington recently signed a military treaty which allows U.S. to send more troops to Germany in a crisis situation. U.S. troops would be authorized, under the terms of the treaty, to occupy any part of Germany and even put down domestic disorders, if the German government could not control disorders. (This report is from a secret paper circulated by the U.S. Army.)"

"The West German decision to provide military brigades to NATO jurisdiction is a result of U.S.-NATO pressure. Washington has also received permission to increase the U.S. military contingent in West Germany in a crisis situation."

"NATO ships carrying nuclear weapons will be permitted to use Norwegian ports. U.S. plans to build military facilities and bases in Norway. The Pentagon is attempting to get Norway to cooperate with NATO and increase its military forces."

"Washington is pressuring Sweden to cooperate with NATO. As a result, U.S. and Sweden will cooperate in developing and manufacturing weapons. This changes Sweden's neutrality. Weinberger has stated that Sweden will join the West in the event of a crisis."

"Washington and Spain hold talks to discuss new military treaty. Since Spain joined NATO, the U.S. wants more military bases in Spain."

"U.S.-Spanish friendship treaty ends on May 21. Washington and Spain are currently discussing a new treaty. U.S. wants permission to deploy nuclear weapons to bases in Spain. Both sides are having problems with the new treaty."

"A group of Pakistani officers are located at Diego Garica military base. They are attending a course in joint Pakistani-U.S. rapid deployment force training (sic). Pakistan has replaced Iran as the local gendarme. Washington and Pakistan are increasing military cooperation."

"India is disturbed by the U.S.-Pakistani military alliance! Pakistan is important to American plans for Southwest Asia and the Indian Ocean. Pakistan has new ties with the CIA. This is substantiated by the recent visit of CIA Director W. Casey to Pakistan. Casey met with top military leaders in Pakistan."

"Pentagon informs Congress of its decision to supply Israel and Egypt with large amount of military aid. Washington will send 11 additional F-15s to Israel."

"Israel wants more military aid! U.S.-Israeli strategic cooperation talks will start on May 25. The United Nations is very unhappy about these talks."

"Washington plans to sell Harpoon missiles to Greece. High goes to Athens to pressure the Greek government to give in to U.S. military plans. Washington wants Greece to do more in regard to NATO mission."

"Washington and Morocco will sign military treaty! This will allow the U.S. military to use bases in Morocco. It will give America easier access to the Persian Gulf and the Middle East."

"U.S. obtains permission from Morocco to use bases and facilities for military forces. Washington is increasing its military presence in the Middle East. The Pentagon hopes to use Moroccan bases in transporting its Rapid Deployment Forces."

"Washington has not forgotten China's interests in the Pacific. Reagan is trying to work with China to gain control of the Pacific. The Pentagon is arming China with modern weapons and military technology. Washington would like to see a war start between China and the USSR. U.S. relations with China are disturbing to Taiwan. The Pentagon is arming both, just in case U.S. needs to aim a pistol at China. Mainland China is not pleased with this and Washington is playing a difficult game in order to please China without stopping aid to Taiwan. All of this is just part of U.S. adventurism in the Pacific."

"Vice President Bush visits Japan to pressure Japan to increase its 1983 military budget and military activities."

"Vice President Bush travels to Australia to obtain greater military cooperation between U.S. and Australia in regard to the Soviet threat. Washington is trying to revive ANZUS and rebuild it into a U.S. controlled military block. The U.S. Air Force has permission to use air bases near Darwin for B-52s."

"It will cost Tokyo over one billion dollars a year to maintain U.S. military forces in Japan."

OTHER THEMES

Generally the Soviet press tends to report only those non-military events and activities about the United States that reflect tragic or bad news, or are inflammatory in tone toward the government and its institutions. During the

past two years an average of eight percent of the space in Red Star about the U.S. was allocated to "other themes"; in May 1982 it was two percent.

Moscow consistently publicizes tragic events and bad news pertaining to the social, economic and military/political subjects. Abstracts of selected Red Star feature stories and news items that reflect the overall tone and scope of "other themes" articles pertaining to the U.S. are presented below:

"Racism in Uniform! More and more U.S. military personnel are joining the KKK. It is practically taking over many military bases in the U.S. and overseas. It is not against U.S. law to be a member of the KKK. Deeds of KKK against blacks and their friends are often cruel and barbaric. Sixteen marines in Camp Pendleton assaulted their black coworkers. Many initiation ceremonies are taking place on military bases. Recently, racism has increased in U.S. KKK opposes not only blacks, but communists, Catholics, Latinos, etc."

"The activities of the KKK have gone beyond simple racism. Terrorists activities of KKK are to terrorize and suppress progressive movements. KKK stands for facism, anti-communism and racism."

"Every year over one million crimes are committed with guns in the U.S. Americans own 120 million guns. In spite of public pressure for gun control laws, powerful lobbies representing rich gun companies, such as the National Rifle Association, prevent passing of such laws."

"Two U.S. Air Force OV-10A observation planes crash over a Japanese forest near the town of Tottori. Two die and two others are missing."

"In spite of the U.S. decision in 1974 to create a special research branch of the Justice Department to deal with former Nazis, the harshest punishment has been loss of U.S. citizenship. The U.S. is breaking the international treaty it signed after World War II, calling for former war criminals to be brought to trial in countries where they committed crimes. Many of these criminals, already condemned in their own countries, live peacefully in the U.S."

ANGLO-ARGENTINE CONFLICT

Soviet print media provided its readers with daily and very extensive coverage of events in the Falklands. Over 17 percent of the total foreign coverage the in Red Star reported political and military activities or events associated with the war in the South Atlantic. Soviet journalists/propagandists reported the majority of the military activities clearly and for the most part objectively; however, a great amount of acrimony was employed concerning the political situation and Washington's involvement in the war.

The tone and scope of Soviet coverage was very hostile toward the conservative government in Great Britain. The Kremlin headlined:

- o Britain - on the roads of colonial piracy!
- o Britain and U.S. want to establish military bases in the South Atlantic!
- o British bomb civilians on islands!
- o Conflict increases and is getting more dangerous!
- o Britain uses NATO maneuvers and strategy in war with Argentina!
- o Britain expands military activities in the Falklands!

Abstracts from the Soviet media that illustrate the main thrust, scope and tone of Soviet propaganda pertaining to the Falklands are presented below:

"On the Roads of Colonial Piracy! The war between Britain and Argentina is reality. This is because the spirit of colonialism is strong in certain countries, such as Britain, which want to bring back the empire. The U.S. and NATO support the British position concerning the Falklands. Washington gave up its neutrality and sided with Great Britain when the Camp David type peace effort failed. U.S. has provided military aid and intelligence to Britain. U.S. intelligence helped British to sink the Argentine cruiser General Belgrand."

"Both Britain and U.S. are interested in increasing military presence in the South Atlantic. Washington continues to pressure South American countries to support U.S. policy and ambitions. U.S., like Great Britain, still has colonialist ambitions. NATO allies also sided with Britain."

"Argentina and Latin American allies criticize U.S. support for Britain. A faster solution to the Falklands crisis is being prevented by U.S. involvement. The Pentagon is supplying Britain with anti-air artillery as well as other military aid."

"Argentina sends official note of protest to U.S. for aiding England. British bomb civilian targets on islands and lose five Harriers and two helicopters. Argentina lost three planes and the Cruiser General Belgrand. Foreign Minister Pym and Haig meet to discuss U.S. cooperation with England and sanctions against Argentina. Over 60 percent of the British people do not think the Falkland Islands are worth the war and the death of men."

"Britain increases its military activities in South Atlantic. British planes bomb air bases in the Falklands - two planes are shot down. Britain is relying on U.S. aid. Washington may allow Britain to use transport ships and Vulcan bombers. The Sheffield, largest destroyer in British fleet, has been sunk - 30 dead. This is a great blow and shock to Britain. But Thatcher still is relying on war to solve the crisis, says this is self-defense. Argentina has protested to Washington about aid to Britain."

"Britain uses NATO maneuvers and strategy in war with Argentina. A quick victory has not been achieved. However, British military losses have not discouraged Thatcher. Britain continues to escalate the war, and will attack anything that appears 12 miles from the Argentine coast."

"English fleet in South Atlantic prepares to invade islands. On Sunday planes and ships bombed Port Stanley and Port Darwin. British Harriers bombed and sank an Argentine industrial ship - 35 of the crew died. Argentina is furious about this pirate action. Argentina complained to the United Nations Security Council. U.S. support for England disturbs Argentina. Washington's policy will result in isolation of the U.S. among Latin neighbors. Argentina is still willing to talk with Britain to obtain a peaceful solution."

"U.S. evacuates citizens from Argentina. English continue military activities around Falklands. Two English frigates are damaged. Argentina loses two aircraft. Washington aids England, may supply aircraft carrier and planes. Over 49 Argentines have been killed and 44 wounded in the past 12 days."

"English Harriers again bomb Falklands! The liner Canberra arrives with weapons and 2,500 men. England's war with Argentina is designed to turn attention away from internal problems and Thatcher's failures."

"British Harriers bomb two Argentine cargo ships! British atomic submarines are in South Atlantic near Falklands. Argentina is strengthening defenses on the mainland. Argentina sends note to the United Nations protesting British aggression. Thatcher continues to call for withdrawal of Argentine troops from the islands. British defense ministers say British must expect losses. U.S. continues in active support for Britain."

"Britain escalates military activities in the South Atlantic! Thousands of British soldiers are ready to attack. Parachute troops have already landed on the islands. Major attack may come in the next few hours. English aircraft continue bombardment. A team of British soldiers was captured on south coast of Argentina. Thatcher is spreading war hysteria in the cabinet."

"Britain, in its war in the Falklands, relies very much on its navy to get men, arms, planes and supplies to the area of conflict. Over 78 ships, including two carriers and many other war ships, are concentrated in the area. Much emphasis is placed on air and naval artillery support. Since May 1, British ships have maintained intense artillery shelling and bombing of Argentine positions. Communications are also important."

"U.S. permits Great Britain to use Ascension Islands for communications and transport base. Navy played an important part for U.S. in Korean and Vietnamese wars, and it is playing an important role for Britain in the Falklands. Naval blockade prevents easy access of Argentine forces to islands, and provides fire support to amphibious attack. Washington's support to Britain further proves imperialist powers desire to continue neo-colonialism."

"British destroyer Coventry and transport ship Atlantic Conveyor are sunk. More than 20 men were killed, the war is costing Britain many lives. So far Britain has lost two destroyers, two frigates, nine helicopters, five Harriers and 99 men. Over 5,000 British troops are ready to attack Port Stanley. U.S. and NATO support of Great Britain is pro-colonialist stand."

CHINA

The amount of space allocated by Red Star to China increased in May 1982 (see Table 1). The major thrust and scope of Soviet propaganda about China stressed: (1) the great danger to the world of nuclear weapon development in China; (2) China and Pakistan plan to attack India and (3) Washington is arming China. Minimum coverage was given to the visit of Vice President Bush to China. The following abstracts reflect the tone and scope of coverage and Soviet propaganda pertaining to China:

"Thanks to the U.S. the arms race has begun a new and threatening stage! U.S. is aiding China with its nuclear ambitions. China wants to increase its nuclear arsenal, due to the Soviet threat. China will disarm only if and after the super powers disarm. China did not sign the nuclear non-proliferation treaty, and is today actively aiding South Africa and Pakistan in their nuclear programs. China has worked on its own nuclear arsenal since 1949. The first nuclear test in China took place in 1964. By 1972 China had 4,000 nuclear physicists."

"History of nuclear missile development in China. China's goals today are to develop new and sophisticated nuclear missile systems by the end of the 1980s. Washington and Tokyo are aiding China."

"Work has started on the construction of a new section of the Karakorum highway which links China to Pakistan. The highway will be used to move arms and troops from China to the border near India, and supply arms to Pakistan."

"China and Pakistan are plotting to take over Jammu and Kashmir in India. The Chinese-Pakistani military alliance is an obvious danger to the area. China and Pakistan are using the Karakorum highway to transport arms and soldiers."

"Pakistani army leaders visit China to discuss military cooperation. China is assisting Pakistan in the modernization of its army. China is also aiding Pakistan to realize its nuclear ambitions."

"China continues its aggression against Vietnam."

"Japanese firm Hitati will sell sophisticated computer system (M-180) to China. The U.S. does not approve of this sale."

"A group of high ranking Japanese officers visit Peking to discuss strengthening Chinese-Japanese military relations. Former Japanese generals have formed a society to improve further military relations between Japanese and Chinese armed forces."

POLAND

Red Star's coverage of events and activities in Poland remained at about two percent of the total foreign coverage. The principle focus of Soviet propaganda stressed the following topics:

- o Street disorders by anti-socialist groups.
- o Radio Free Europe has increased its anti-socialist broadcasts beamed to Poland.
- o Two U.S. diplomats are deported for subversive activities.

The following abstracts of feature articles reflect Moscow's propaganda effort and strategy in explaining, to the Soviet audience, the situation in Poland:

"Street disorders occur in several places in Warsaw on May 3. The militia had to restore order. At a moment when the Polish government is trying to normalize the country, groups of citizens have given in to anti-socialist groups. The Polish authorities will take all necessary steps to ensure order."

"The Polish United Workers' Party Politburo meets to discuss political situation in Poland. Street disorders are blamed on anti-socialist elements and enemies of Poland. These disorders occurred when the government was trying to normalize country. However, the massive participation of the people in the May 1 marches indicate that there is definite progress in establishing stability. The Politburo discussed foreign affairs and Soviet-Polish relations."

"Polish President meets to discuss renewed disorders in Poland. The West and Solidarity are blamed for causing disorders, and trying to undermine the process of stability which is supported by most Polish workers."

"The trial of the leaders of the Confederation for Independent Poland revealed that the group is guilty of anti-

socialist activities, and ties with imperialist intelligence organizations. The leaders of the confederation began such activities after World War II. They sent information about internal affairs of Poland to spy centers in Berlin, London, Paris and Washington. They also spread anti-Soviet and anti-communist propaganda."

"Polish foreign military declares two American diplomats Persona non Grata due to their anti-Polish and subversive activities. An employee of the Polish Science Institute is arrested for giving secret documents to the U.S. diplomats."

"Polish military procurator begins the investigation of the Polish Academy of Science employee - R. Gerchinsky - who gave secret documents to U.S. diplomats. Gerchinsky was an organizer of underground activities in Poland."

ISRAEL-LEBANON-PLO

Soviet propagandists continued to exploit all aspects of United States assistance and military aid to Israel. Since February 1982, the major thrust of Soviet rhetoric exploited events associated with the likelihood of extended armed conflict between Israel and the PLO in Lebanon. The Soviet media highlighted:

- o Israel concentrates troops along Lebanon border!
- o The unbeatable people of Palistine!
- o Israeli artillery shells Lebanon!
- o U.S. and Israel are true instigators of terrorism!

The following abstracts summarize Soviet editorial and news comment concerning events and activities in Israel and the occupied territories:

"Israeli troops continue to prepare for aggression against Lebanon and Palestinian camps in south Lebanon."

"U.S. specialists built two new military bases in the Negev desert - Ramov and Ovda. Israel will use these bases in attacks on the PLO."

"Israeli spy planes fly over southern Lebanon. Israeli troops continue to raid Lebanese territory."

"Israeli military prepares to invade Lebanon. Israeli planes continue to enter Lebanese air space."

"Israel continues to make military preparations for final attack on PLO in southern Lebanon."

"Israeli artillery fire on a number of populated areas in southern Lebanon."

"The Unbeatable People of Palestine! Not a day goes by without reports of Israeli brutality and aggression against Palestinians and Arabs. Tension in the Middle East is due to Israeli seizure of Arab lands, and the support of Israel by the West. The Israeli government is attempting to kill off Palestinians. They have been tortured, beaten, imprisoned, murdered, their homes bulldozed and their farms burned. But the Arab people are fighting back. The Palestinian liberation movements have been born and they will never give up."

"Israeli agents supplied the Italian Red Brigade with money and arms in order to start a civil war in Italy, and make Italy into an extreme right and pro-U.S. country. The U.S. and its allies such as Israel are the true instigators of terrorism. The Italian newspaper (Avanti) published an article on Red Brigade's alleged contacts with the PLO and Soviet Secret service agents. These statements are only propaganda and lies."

PART II - COVERAGE OF SOVIET DOMESTIC ISSUES AND MILITARY

GENERAL

Of the total space in Red Star for May 1982, over 73 percent was allocated to domestic issues and comment in regard to military, political, economic and social topics in the USSR. This represents a three percent increase in domestic coverage as compared with the previous month. News and feature stories about the Soviet military represented 50 percent of the total domestic coverage. (This is a decrease of 13 percent as compared with April - see Table 6.) A statistical view of major subjects about the Soviet Union as they appeared in Red Star during the past 14 months is shown in Table 6, below. (Percent is total of Soviet domestic coverage.)

Table 6

<u>SUBJECT/THEME</u>	<u>1982</u>							<u>1981</u>						
	<u>MAY</u>	<u>APR</u>	<u>MAR</u>	<u>FEB</u>	<u>JAN</u>	<u>DEC</u>	<u>NOV</u>	<u>OCT</u>	<u>SEP</u>	<u>AUG</u>	<u>JUL</u>	<u>JUN</u>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>APR</u>
Soviet Military	50%	63%	54%	65%	64%	60%	51%	66%	69%	69%	67%	67%	58%	59%
Domestic Politics ...	16%	09%	04%	06%	04%	11%	10%	07%	03%	04%	02%	06%	10%	09%
Economy/Technology ..	15%	06%	15%	06%	07%	04%	09%	06%	06%	05%	08%	05%	07%	10%
Society/Culture	10%	09%	14%	11%	14%	09%	09%	10%	09%	08%	10%	09%	09%	10%
Foreign Affairs	04%	05%	07%	03%	02%	09%	15%	06%	07%	05%	07%	08%	10%	08%
Other	05%	08%	06%	09%	09%	07%	06%	05%	06%	10%	06%	05%	06%	04%
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

The seven percent increase in Red Star coverage of Soviet domestic politics can be attributed to background articles and feature stories pertaining to the following events: (1) Celebration of the International Workers' Solidarity Day (May 1) and (2) The 19th Komsomol Congress (May 18). The following abstracts reveals the tone and scope of coverage related to these events:

"Soviet People Celebrate 1st of May - International Workers' Solidarity Day! Soviet people are proud of the growth of USSR, their historical achievements. They support the CPSU. Soviet people are anticipating the 60th anniversary of USSR. They are working hard to fulfill the 26th CPSU Congress requirements."

"Text of Brezhnev's speech at 19th Komsomol Congress. He discussed and emphasized the importance of the Komsomol in fulfilling economic tasks of CPSU, in spreading the party line and teaching youth correct ideology. He also stressed the importance of disarmament and reopening of disarmament talks between the USSR and U.S. He noted

that the Soviet Union is prepared to agree on a significant freeze on nuclear missiles, but the U.S. has been conducting anti-Soviet militaristic policy which has made it difficult to begin disarmament."

"19th Komsomol Congress. General Epishev, head of the Army-Navy Political Directorate, reported on the influence of the Komsomol in the development of well-trained and disciplined soldiers. The Komsomol organizations educate young men to be loyal communists and disciplined soldiers. Komsomol groups help maintain discipline, morale and military readiness."

"Delegates of 19th Komsomol Congress sent an official note to CPSU Central Committee and Brezhnev. They vow to fulfill CPSU assignments, to emulate Brezhnev. They declare their loyal support for CPSU and CPSU policies. The Komsomol organizations will continue to help the CPSU in spreading policies of peace, disarmament and agricultural reform. Komsomol will help soldiers and officers to maintain military readiness, discipline, morale and excellent training results. Komsomol will help build communism."

The significant increase in Red Star coverage of the Soviet economy can be attributed, in part, to the extended coverage allocated to Brezhnev's speech outlining the food program for the USSR during the period to 1990. The May 24th speech was presented to the plenary session of the CPSU Central Committee.

"Brezhnev presents report on food program of USSR during period up to 1990 and the measures for its realization. USSR's most important and urgent goal is to supply required amounts of food to the people in the shortest period of time. Since 1965 the USSR has made great progress in agriculture. Production has increased greatly and the average salary for farm workers has increased significantly. The standard of living of rural workers has improved. However, more improvement is necessary."

THE SOVIET MILITARY

As in previous months, news articles and feature stories about Soviet military discipline and morale received the majority of space pertaining to military subjects (see Table 7). (Percent is total Soviet military coverage.)

Table 7

<u>MILITARY/SUBJECT</u>	1982				1981								
	<u>MAY</u>	<u>APR</u>	<u>MAR</u>	<u>FEB</u>	<u>JAN</u>	<u>DEC</u>	<u>NOV</u>	<u>OCT</u>	<u>SEP</u>	<u>AUG</u>	<u>JUL</u>	<u>JUN</u>	<u>MAY</u>
Military Discipline/Morale	57%	51%	55%	45%	47%	43%	39%	39%	36%	38%	41%	35%	44%
Soviet Military Training/Exercises	11%	23%	21%	24%	24%	23%	29%	31%	36%	35%	34%	31%	25%
Soviet History/WW II ..	24%	14%	09%	18%	20%	22%	18%	20%	17%	17%	14%	24%	19%
Military Logistics	03%	06%	07%	06%	08%	06%	05%	07%	04%	07%	07%	05%	06%
Arms Control	03%	05%	06%	05%	01%	05%	08%	02%	04%	02%	02%	04%	04%
Other Military	<u>02%</u> 100%	<u>01%</u> 100%	<u>02%</u> 100%	<u>02%</u> 100%	<u>00%</u> 100%	<u>01%</u> 100%	<u>01%</u> 100%	<u>01%</u> 100%	<u>03%</u> 100%	<u>01%</u> 100%	<u>02%</u> 100%	<u>01%</u> 100%	<u>02%</u> 100%

The sharp (11 percent) decrease in Red Star coverage of military training and exercises is probably due to the ten percent increase in coverage of Soviet Military History-World War II. May 9th was the official holiday to celebrate the 37th anniversary of the "great victory of the Soviet people in the great patriotic war, a victory which changed and influenced the world." The Soviet press emphasized that:

"Today is the 37th anniversary of the great victory of the Soviet people in the Great Patriotic War. Since then, the Soviet people have continued their great deeds, working to build communism and supporting the CPSU loyally. In spite of the military power of Germany, USSR successfully opposed and defeated Hitler's forces. CPSU guided people to victory. Hitler's forces met a united USSR. Multi-national Soviet military units worked together with determination. Since the end of World War II, the Soviet people and party have lived and worked as a united team."

"USSR played the key role in liberating Europe from the Nazis in World War II. Ceremonies are held all over Europe to honor the 37th anniversary of victory day and the heroism of the Soviet liberators."

"Recently the USSR celebrated Victory Day. Veterans were honored. Many war veterans are examples for young men to follow. Many veterans still work and they are dedicated workers. They often meet with young men to discuss their

experiences, they often teach military patriotic classes. The Soviet government has many benefits for veterans. The people must honor, respect and care for veterans."

About five percent of Red Star's space about Soviet military topics was critical in tone. The vast majority of negative and/or derogatory articles pertained to Soviet military discipline morale and troop (political) indoctrination. In fact, over eight percent of the space devoted to military discipline and morale was critical in tone.

The Soviet military political indoctrination mechanism (the political cadre) uses Red Star as the authority for daily lectures and indoctrination. Negative articles are frequently used as examples of "how not to perform." Generally, these negative articles contain an educational message for the audience - the correct and proper way for a good communist to perform.

Potential psychological vulnerabilities within the Soviet military are evident from the consistent scope of topics and comment (in Red Star) critical in tone about select Soviet military actions and activities of individuals, units and the bureaucracy. Articles critical in tone emphasized that:

- o Military commanders must be decisive, creative, quick-thinking, bold and self-sufficient in combat.
- o Party organizations must firmly and consistently follow the party line in military service and training.
- o Political officers must do better to improve morale and discipline.
- o Commanders must be demanding and strict and set the example.
- o Soviet officers and soldiers must be motivated to maintain the heroic standards established during World War II.

A selected group of abstracts of Red Star articles critical in tone of Soviet military activities during May 1982 are listed below:

Improvement of Military Training and Operations

"Military instructors must be innovative and use many different methods in teaching. They must stimulate the interest of their students. Every new military lesson in the classroom or on the field should be a new discovery."

"Commanders must supervise Warrant Officers and work with them more closely. They (Navy Warrant Officers) must

be taught to love their work, to love the sea. They must be prepared to fulfill their duties. They must know what to expect at sea before they are assigned to ships. When they get on their ships, all officers must guide and teach them."

"During a training cruise, a ship's radar operator neglected to report sighting a surface target because his responsibility was air targets. During combat such an attitude could lead to disaster. Responsibilities should not be divided, so that the ship might be in danger. A real enemy will be armed with lethal, modern weapons and capable of fast action. Everyone on a ship must work together, not separately. Sharing responsibilities is very important in combat."

"The units and officers that excel in tactical training must share their experiences and expertise with those that need to improve. Political officers, party organizations and units must become fully involved in passing on expertise of the best. The goal is excellence for all."

"Military commanders must be decisive, creative, quick-thinking, bold and self-sufficient in battle. They must act quickly in a short period of time. These qualities only come about if an officer has had considerable tactical training experience (at night, in storms, etc.) and has learned from his supervisors and World War II experience. Military activity and tactical training help an officer become an expert."

"Soviet rocket forces must improve their military readiness and training results. Organization of training and team work must be improved."

"CPSU requires that military construction units build quickly, efficiently and economically. Every military construction unit must use modern technology, conserve energy, resources and materials. They must build quickly and with quality. This requires good organization, team work and competitive spirit."

Political and Ideological Training

"Party (CPSU) organizations must firmly and consistently conduct party line in military training and service. They must teach men party principles, and to respect hard

work and discipline. They must encourage men to fulfill latest party goals and improve military readiness, conserve energy and supplies and excel in tactical training."

"Political officers must help young officers to understand and fulfill their duties, to become leaders and good communists. Political officers must work closely with commanders."

"It is the political officers duty to maintain morale and discipline in military units. When a soldier violates a regulation or misbehaves, he must not only be punished, but must understand why. A political officer or party secretary must call a meeting to analyze misconduct and the reasons for a soldier's misconduct. The men must be taught to fulfill duties with a party approach."

"Experiences of Atheist Work! Political officers must try to influence young men in the armed forces who have religious ideas. Atheist work is meant to heal the soul of such misguided men. Leninism is the weapon which political officers can use to overcome the religious fog. Soldiers must be encouraged to participate in social work, to fulfill duties to country and the Soviet people. Atheist work is the responsibility of Komsomol, party organizations and all commanding officers."

"The word can be a weapon. The party secretary and party organization must spread the party line, educate men to excel in fulfilling their duties."

"Military party organizations must help to maintain military readiness, discipline and morale. They must keep close to the men and officers and help them to work smoothly together. There is not a single aspect of military life or service that should be overlooked by the party organizations."

"Report of General Epishev at 6th all-army conference of military party secretaries. Military party organizations must maintain excellent discipline, encourage officers to maintain discipline. Military party organizations must improve and expand ideological instruction programs, teach men about their duties and influence military training and socialist competitions."

"During May 11-13 the 6th all-army conference for secretaries of local party organizations was held in Moscow."

The major topic of the conference stressed improving party influence on discipline, morale, military readiness, tactical training and organization of socialist competitions." (Note: A great number of feature articles stressed this topic.)

Troop Morale and Discipline

"Since January 23, Red Star received 1,134 letters about maintaining discipline in the armed forces. The most popular suggestions, which Red Star also endorses include the following: (1) each officer must set a personal example of strict discipline and maintain communist principles; (2) young officers need more guidance and good examples from older and more experienced officers; (3) duty and service comes first and (4) officers must demand excellent training and discipline."

"Young officers need guidance from older, more experienced officers and veterans. They need to be taught the meaning of duty, honor, patriotism and team work. Senior commanders must share their knowledge and experience. They must encourage young soldiers to participate in political and social activities. They must teach young men the World War II traditions."

"Severe criticism of an officer who did not report the fact that one of his soldiers went AWOL. The private deserved punishment, especially in front of his comrades. Military commanders must maintain discipline and morale. When they ignore violations of the rules, they are damaging both morale and discipline. Men will not respect them. Ignoring such incidents will not make them go away. They will be known by the entire military community."

"Commanding officers must be excellent examples for men to follow. They must be hard working, disciplined men who take their job seriously. Military commanders must have communist principles and be good leaders and teachers. They must command respect. They must be demanding and strict with their men and understand the men. They must be experts in their field."

"Several commanding officers at a military college used students and military equipment to build their private garages and dachas. The students who helped them were allowed free reign, they could do whatever they wanted -

unauthorized leaves or drunken sprees. Furthermore, commanding officers got away with this abuse of their position and even were promoted. Comrades simply ignored these illegal activities. In fact, the entire student body, staff and administration of this military college was guilty of irresponsibility and misuse of government time and money."

"Criticism of the administrators of a certain officers' club where officers and activities were handled with indifference. The officers had no place to go for recreation and entertainment."

"Military party organizations must encourage a spirit of self-criticism in the collective. Self-criticism helps to eliminate weaknesses, mistakes. Soldiers become aware of their problems and constructive self criticism helps people to improve."

"Commanding officers are criticized for their indifference towards the needs of their men for proper heating facilities and adequate food."

"After Red Star criticized the military newspaper Za Rodinu for neglecting to print in-depth articles on morale and discipline, the editors of the newspaper met in order to discuss improvements."

APPENDIX A

A Selection of Propaganda Cartoons

Propaganda cartoons are used from time to time to underscore selected propaganda themes. The following sample of cartoons is from the May issues of Red Star, and reflect the scope and tone of Soviet propaganda with respect to the following themes:

<u>Cartoon Number</u>	<u>Primary Propaganda Theme/Topics</u>
1, 2 & 3	U.S. Imperialism and Hegemony
4 & 5	U.S. Weapons Production - The Arms Race



Pentagon's space ambitions



Ратный стат,
Что алая над рейхстагом
В Берлине,
Наказали герои
Надежно беречь:

Пусть же помнят о нем
Все, кто жаждет и ныне
Безрасудно поддаться
На Россию свой меч!

Рисунок В. ФОМИЧЕВА.
Стихи Ник. ЗИТЕЛИСА.

The heroes bid the war banner, which glowed crimson over the Reichstag in Berlin, to guard loyally:

Remember the flag! All those who thirst even now to raise the sword rashly over Russia.

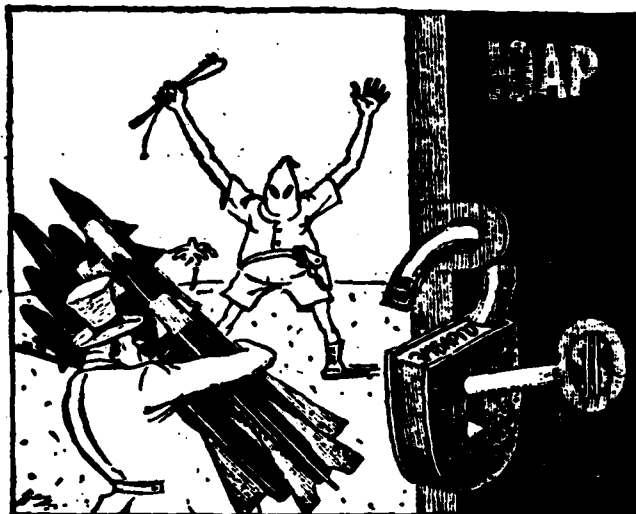


Creeping aggression!

(Israel annexes occupied Arab territory)

Грубое игнорирование решения ООН об эмбарго на поставки оружия расистской Южно-Африканской Республике. США и другие западные державы вооружают преступную клику Претории.

(Из газеты).



Подарки для расистов.

Рис. М. КУЗНЕЦОВА.

Brutally ignoring UN decision re: embargo on selling arms to racist South Africa, U.S. and other western powers are arming criminal clique in Pretoria.

Presents to racists.



American "Angel of Peace"

FILMED
8-8